AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-33. (cancelled)

34. (currently amended) A colloid solution of metal particles or metal compound particles being formed from one metal used in an integrity test for a virus removal membrane comprising:

(1) from 0.0001 to 0.1 wt% of metal particles or metal compound particles being formed from one metal having an average particle diameter of 15-40 nm,

(2) a water-soluble high molecular weight dispersant containing a pyrrolidone group,

(3) water, and

(4) an anionic surfactant and/or a chelating agent, wherein

all of the metal particles or metal compound particles of the colloid solution are formed from said one metal have an average particle size diameter of 15-40 nm, and

the colloid solution has the following properties (a) and (b):

(a) a maximum absorption wavelength after 180 days storage at room temperature and at a constant pH in a range from pH4 to pH11 which differs from the maximum absorption wavelength prior to storage by -2.0 nm to +2.0 nm, and

(b) a maximum absorption wavelength after one year storage at 50°C and at pH5 which differs from the maximum absorption wavelength prior to storage by -2.0 nm to +2.0 nm.

35. (previously presented) The colloid solution of metal particles or metal compound particles according to claim 34, wherein,

the metal particles or metal compound particles have a percent of variation in the particle diameter distribution of 30% or less, and

the colloid solution achieves a colloid recovery rate of 70% or more when the colloid solution is filtered through a collection test porous membrane and satisfies the following conditions:

(average pore diameter (nm) of the collection test porous membrane) - (average particle diameter (nm) of colloid) > 10 nm.

36. (currently amended) [[The]] A method for producing a colloid solution used in an integrity test according to claim

34, comprising: adding a water-soluble high molecular weight dispersant containing a pyrrolidone group to the colloid solution, and

further adding an anionic surfactant and/or a chelating agent.

37. (cancelled)

38. (previously presented) The method for producing a colloid solution according to claim 36, further comprising:

dissolving a metal compound in a solvent, causing the metal particles to form by reducing the metal compound,

then adding a water-soluble high molecular weight dispersant containing a pyrrolidone group, and

further adding an anionic surfactant and/or a chelating agent.

39-53. (cancelled)

54. (previously presented) An integrity test method of a virus removal membrane for confirming the removability performance of the virus removal membrane comprising:

washing a virus removal membrane after use of the membrane for virus removal,

filtering the colloid solution according to claim 34 through the virus removal membrane which was used for virus removal, the colloid solution having a known absorbance at a maximum absorption wavelength,

measuring the absorbance of colloid solution at the maximum absorption wavelength after filtration, and

determining removability performance of the virus removal membrane based on the ratio of absorbance of the colloid solution measured before and after filtration.

55. (previously presented) The integrity test method according to claim 54, wherein the virus removal membrane is a porous cellulose membrane.

56. (previously presented) The integrity test method according to claim 54, wherein the virus removal membrane is a porous, thermoplastic synthetic polymer-membrane of which the surface is hydrophilized.

57. (previously presented) The integrity test method according to claim 56, wherein the thermoplastic polymer is polyvinylidene fluoride or polyether sulfone.

58. (previously presented) The integrity test method according to claim 54, achieving a colloid recovery rate of 70% or more when the colloid solution is filtered through a collection test porous membrane made of the same material as the virus removal membrane and satisfying the following conditions:

(average pore diameter (nm) of the collection test porous membrane) - (average particle diameter (nm) of colloid) > 10 nm.

59. (previously presented) The integrity test method according to claim 54, wherein the one metal is selected from the group consisting of gold, silver, platinum, rhodium, palladium, ruthenium, iridium, osmium, iron, and copper.

60. (previously presented) The integrity test method according to claim 54, wherein

the average particle diameter of metal particles or metal compound particles is 15 to 40 nm and the percent of variation in the particle diameter distribution is 30% or less.

61. (previously presented) The integrity test method according to claim 54, wherein the water-soluble high molecular weight dispersant containing the pyrrolidone group is poly(vinylpyrrolidone) or a poly(vinylpyrrolidone) copolymer.

62. (previously presented) The integrity test method according to claim 55, wherein the surfactant is dodecylsulfuric acid or its salt.

63. (previously presented) The integrity test method according to claim 55, wherein the chelating agent comprises at least one of tripolyphosphoric acid, polyacrylic acid, polyacrylic acid copolymer, ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, and salts thereof.

64. (previously presented) The integrity test method according to claim 54, wherein the colloid solution is filtered after the membrane is washed using an alkali solution, but is not neutralized with an acid.